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MEDIATION DOORS CLOSED AGAINST REBEL CARRANZA

This Report That Niagara a Will Not Wait Longer On Constitutionalist Leader Not Denied— Vera Cruz Rumor Serious

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 11.—Administration officials would not comment tonight on the South American mediators' refusal to wait longer for General Carranza to answer their communication eventually and that he might yet do so. In this event it was believed the Washington administration might use its influence to insure reception of such a reply.
In dismissing the idea of participation in mediation, as a result of today's developments, some of Carranza's agents here declared the campaign against Huerta would be continued with increased activity. Arms and ammunition for General Carranza aboard the Cuban steamer Antilla, now at Tampico, which the United States was too late in its effort to prevent leaving American shores, probably will be unloaded tomorrow.
The apprehension of General Funston over rumors of a possible federal advance outpost at Vera Cruz has become a matter of grave concern to war department officials. The general anxiety is increased by knowledge that a strong rebel force is operating in Vera Cruz state. Any plan for the extension of the American lines to strengthen General Funston's position must be considered in the light of the State department's acceptance of mediation, and the reiterated assumption that there would be no advance movements during mediation proceedings.
General Funston has under his command, in addition to soldiers of his brigade, some 2,850 marines. Should more soldiers be needed in event his lines were extended, there are 900 marines on the battleship at Vera Cruz, and thousands of bluejackets.
The machinery for the prevention of more shipments of ammunition to Mexico from American ports seems now to be in fair working order. Secretary Bryan announced today the liner El Sud, just arrived at Galveston with a shipment of arms from Baltimore for the constitutionalists, would not be permitted to trans-ship her cargo to Tampico. The secretary realizes, however, that he is without authority if the El Suds skipper trans-ship to Havana and thence back to Tampico.

One phase of the situation discussed here tonight was the possibility that General Carranza had contemplated full reply to the mediators' communication eventually and that he might yet do so. In this event it was believed the Washington administration might use its influence to insure reception of such a reply.
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Mitchell Gets College Chair

(By Associated Press.)
Richmond, Va. June 11.—It was announced today in Newark, Del., that Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of Richmond, has been selected to succeed Dr. George A. Harter as president of Delaware College at Newark, and that he will formally be elected by the board of trustees on Tuesday. Dr. Mitchell, who is a member of the Medical College of Virginia, of this city, and until one year ago was president of the University of South Carolina, is now en route to Cincinnati and could not be reached for a statement.
Trustees of the local medical school knew that the place had been offered him, but are not aware of his final decision. The presidency of Delaware College was recently offered ex-President William H. Taft.

London Times Predicts War

(By Associated Press.)
London, June 11.—Another war between Greece and Turkey is foreshadowed today by the Times which says the unrest in the Balkans has become acute. Several of the states, it says, have recently been employed in clearing their newly acquired territories of "undesirable" elements and the Bulgarians have been the principal sufferers.
The unrest is attributed by the newspaper to the drastic policy of the young Turks in expelling all Greeks from Asia Minor and Turkish Thrace. It believes this policy is a prelude to a declaration of war upon Greece, the main object being the reconquest by Turkey of Saloniki and the reconquest of Macedonia.

Vigorous Rebel Seige Directed on Mazatlan

(By Associated Press.)
On Board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mexico, June 10.—Via wireless to San Diego, June 11.—Heavy volley firing on the outskirts of Mazatlan was heard tonight. It is believed the constitutionalists are advancing for a determined assault. A well directed attack it is thought would result in the capture of the city.
The constitutionalist forces besieging Mazatlan, it was learned today, stormed and captured the hill of strategic importance north of the city Tuesday night. A new walled cemetery also fell into their possession.
The discovery was made today that the breech plugs of all the federal garrison's guns except one at Fort Rosales were missing.
The artillery officer in charge had decamped.
Fearing that the neutral zone recently designated for noncombatants might not be respected in the attack, the entire consular corps at Mazatlan left a note today through Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the United States Pacific fleet, to General Turbe, the constitutionalist commander, again requesting that the zone be safeguarded.
The German consul has sent a letter of thanks to Admiral Howard for protecting German interests.
Japanese Minister Adachi, returning to Mexico City after an unsuccessful effort to reach the West coast, arrived

HEAT OPPRESSIVE Record Temperatures in Many Eastern Cities.

Washington, June 11.—Heat hold in its relentless grip again today, the greater part of the country east of the Mississippi valley. At some of the points new June records were reached. The only cool spot in the entire area was around the upper lake region where a few places enjoyed a temperature around 60.
The hottest place on the map was Yuma, Arizona, where the mercury climbed up to 105; Evansville, Ind., Mobile, Ala., Columbus, Ga., and Raleigh, N. C., sweltered with a temperature of 100. That equaled Mobile's June record. In Wytheville, Va., a new mark of 94 was recorded.
St. Louis suffered with the mercury at 96, at Chicago it was 96, at New York 90, and at Boston 93.
Throughout the east, the high temperatures were accompanied by excessive humidity.

EXPLODED A BOMB INSIDE THE ABBEY

SEC. McKENNA'S SPEECH IN COMMONS INTERRUPTED

ACTS OF MILITANTS Confusion Occurred when Legislators Were Discussing the Woman Situation

(By Associated Press.)
London, June 11.—Militant suffragettes staged one of the most dramatic acts of their campaign today when they exploded a bomb in Westminster Abbey at the very moment the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, secretary of state for home affairs, was delivering an optimistic speech in the House of Commons regarding the government's method of dealing with "the wild woman."
The bomb was placed beside the famous coronation chair in Edward the Confessor's Chapel. Although it did little damage the report penetrated to the House chamber, interrupting Mr. McKenna's oration and bringing members into the street to learn what had happened.
A statement issued by Scotland Yards gives the facts in a conservative form.
"At 5 o'clock" says the statement, "a small bomb was exploded in immediate proximity to the coronation chair. It is supposed some member of a large party of sightseers lagged behind the rest and deposited the bomb when the others had left the chapel."
"The damage done was slight. A portion of the carved wood at the back of the chair was blown off and some of the stone carving of the screen of the great altar was damaged."
"The bomb, thin metal, nickel plated, was exploded by a fuse. A woman's feather bag, a guide book and a small black silk bag were found on a chair nearby. The pieces blown off can be put together again."
Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, announced in the House of Commons today that he hoped the government had obtained sufficient evidence to enable it to bring suit against subscribers to the funds of the militant suffragette organization. He added the further hope that the government would be able to make the subscribers liable for the full extent of the damage done by "arson squads," destroyers of mail and picture slanders.
The announcement was made in response to bitter criticism of the inactivity of the government against "nothing less than anarchy," for which in his opinion, the only real remedy was deportation.
Mr. McKenna pleaded that the government faced a situation absolutely without precedent. The number of women actually engaged in committing crimes connected with the militant suffragette movement is small, he said, but sympathizers are numerous. He admitted the crimes were increasing in seriousness and he recognized the sense of public indignance against the militant suffragettes, more especially in regard to their rudeness to King George and Queen Mary.
In discussing various reasons for dealing with the militants, the home secretary said he believed the "let them die" policy would act only as a greater incentive to militancy and would in due course lead to a reaction in public opinion. Deportation, he considered impracticable.
As to treating the suffragettes as lunatics, Mr. McKenna said he could not ask Parliament to sanction an act defining people as lunatics who had not been medically certified as such.
The last proposition, he said, was to give women the vote, but he thought that could not be seriously considered as a remedy for existing conditions.
Mr. McKenna showed he had an abiding faith in the "cat and mouse" act. He denied that many of the crimes attributed to suffragettes had been committed by women released under that law. Some of those released he said, had abandoned militancy; others had fled the country.
The home secretary appealed to the newspapers to cease reporting suffragette outrages and thus deprive the militants of advertisement, which, he maintained, was the main-spring of their existence.
Many of these women, he said, are hysterical fanatics who are possessed of a courage that would risk anything. Many of them wanted to die to gain what they believed to be martyrdom. Advertisement of their acts was a thing they desired above all.
Mr. McKenna urged the prosecution of subscribers to the militant funds.
"If this succeeded," the home secretary said, "there is no doubt that the day of militancy would be over. Whatever may be the difference of feelings regarding the 'hunger strikers' there can be no doubt as to what the feeling is with regard to the wealth women who pay these women by the week to commit crimes. If we succeed in these actions it means the destruction of the Women's Political and Social Union and we shall see the last of Mrs. Pankhurst."

COURT HOUSE PACKED TO HEAR CANDIDATES

"THEY'RE OFF" IN MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN

GOOD ARGUMENTS House Could Not Accomodate Enormous Crowd Gathered To Hear Candidates

The first campaign meeting of Anderson's candidates for municipal offices was held in the court house last night when all but one of the candidates appeared before the people and told why they deserved the vote of the people in their races for mayor and aldermen of the city of Anderson.
Long before the hour for the meeting to be called to order the court house was packed and it was soon seen that it would be impossible for all the crowd to get in.
The meeting was called to order at 8:10 o'clock by Capt. G. Cullen Sullivan, chairman of the city democratic executive committee. The chairman announced that the meeting for Anderson Cotton Mill, first scheduled for Saturday night, had been changed and would instead be held tonight, beginning at 8 o'clock.
From Ward One.
The first speaker to be announced was E. H. Ballerine from Ward 1. He said that he stands for the moral uplift of the city and would try to aid in this direction. He has been a citizen of Anderson for 42 years. He pointed with pride to his record for honesty and integrity during the time. He favors Anderson being made into a progressive city and opposes the promiscuous granting of franchises and especially the franchise recently granted to the Southern Public Utilities Company.
J. E. Barton, from Ward 1, was the next speaker. Mr. Barton says that he has run for alderman from his ward before, has been elected twice and will be elected again. He believes he knows the needs of the people and will try to supply the demand. He is in favor of a more economic government, but at the same time favors street paving. He advocates a bond issue for this purpose instead of raising taxes. He is swinging on nobody's coat-tail. He said that he would have been voting yet on the 40-year franchise had he been a member of council when that matter was settled. If elected however, he will not waste two years chewing the rag over the old franchise.
C. M. Quest, also a candidate for alderman from Ward 1, was the next speaker. He said that if he should be elected as alderman and sent away from the city on a business trip for the city that he would stay sober while away on the trip. He said that he came to Anderson 27 years ago and invested his money here and intended staying here. He favors sanitary improvements. He wants a better system of street work, he wants to do as much street paving each year as the city can pay for. He favors the purchase of a patrol wagon for use by the police department. He is in favor of abolishing the recorder's office and requiring the mayor to try the cases. He wants a building code incorporated in the city's ordinances. He was (Continued from Page 5.)

MEXICANS AGREE WITH AMERICANS

BIG CONCESSION MADE LAST NIGHT IN MEDIATION

RIFT WAS MENDED Mediators Intimate That They Are Done With Carranza, But Good Progress is Made

(By Associated Press.)
Niagara Falls, Ont., June 11.—An important point in plans for the pacification of Mexico was gained by the United States tonight through the conciliatory spirit displayed by the Mexican delegation.
In a full conference of the mediators and the delegates of both countries it was agreed that the transfer of authority from the present administration to the new provisional government should be accomplished in some other way than by General Huerta's appointment of a minister of foreign affairs to succeed to the provisional presidency.
This method, provided for in the Mexican constitution, will be abandoned because the United States insist that to do so it would be tantamount to a recognition of General Huerta's right to exercise constitutional functions.
On this point the mediation conference had been engaged for three weeks and for the past three days discontinuance of the negotiations has been threatened. The mediators themselves almost had lost hope of a peaceful settlement. Somewhat pained at General Carranza's delay in answering their last communication they suddenly made public all correspondence with the constitutionalists, and declared the question of inviting participation closed.
As the Americans began their discussion with the mediators the latter contended again that the method of transfer would not be construed as recognition of Huerta, but the Americans reiterated that the constitutionalists would never accept such a method and the United States could not yield consistently with its own policy.
Finally, when matters seemed at a breaking point, Luis Elguero, one of the Mexican delegates, entered the conference room and immediately a spirit of compromise was noticeable. Observing that the Americans suggested that the other Mexicans come into the conference and Emilio Rabasa and Augustin Rodriguez joined the group. It was not a formal conference, but an impromptu talk.
In a very brief time the Americans found they had more headway with the Mexicans direct than they had previously by working through the mediators.
The Mexican delegates said that although anxious to follow the constitutionalist plan, they would not frustrate the proceedings on a technicality. Accordingly, the first clause of the mediators' plan, respecting the method of transfer, was omitted. A substitute process will be left to future conferences.
Frederick W. Lehmann told correspondents of the progress and Justice Lamar dictated the following:
"I was authorized by the mediators to say that we have substantially agreed on the first plank as the method of transfer of authority to the new provisional government."
Tonight's conference lasted more than 2 hours. Names for provisional president were not mentioned, but it is said that at tomorrow's conference a beginning will be made in this direction. Another almost irreconcilable difference of opinion exists on the type of man for the provisional presidency, the Mexicans arguing for a "neutral" while the Americans want an out and out constitutionalist.
The publication of the correspondence with the constitutionalists for the moment was shelved in the interest over the move of transfer of authority. The mediators did not wait to receive the answer from General Carranza to the last communication.
This generally was taken to mean that the mediators thought sufficient consideration already was being given the constitutionalists in the parleys. The real reason for closing the correspondence was said to be the direct intervention through the press and other channels that General Carranza would not agree to an armistice.

SENATE VOTED TO REPEAL TOLLS BILL AFTER STORM

Southerners, Vardaman, West and Others. Conduct Fracas—Vote Favored Repeal 50 to 35—Returns to the House

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 11.—Repeal of Panama canal tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping passed the senate tonight by a vote of 50 to 35. The measure now goes back to the house, which is expected to accept the Simmons-Norris amendment specifically reserving all rights the United States may have under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.
Bitterness among democratic senators over the repeal bill flared up again tonight, and before oil was poured on the troubled waters, Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, and Senator West of Georgia almost came to blows. Apparently only the intercession of Senator Asaust and the presence of the sergeant-at-arms prevented physical encounter.
The trouble lasted less than a minute, but in that time the senate was intensely excited and displayed an interest in things such as has not been evident for weeks.
The trouble started after a bitter exchange between Senator Vardaman and Senator James, who had vigorously criticized the Mississippi senator and in turn had been told that he was not stating the truth.
When Senator Vardaman sat down, Senator West took the floor and also entered a protest against the recent charge of Senator Vardaman that those who voted for the repeal were guilty of treachery to the democratic party. He referred to the charge that the Carnegie Foundation had expended \$30,000 to boost the repeal bill.
"Who knows," added the Georgia senator, "but what the shipping interests have spent \$100,000 to defeat this bill?"
"Have you been offered any?" asked Senator Vardaman. As he spoke, he rose to his feet and started toward the Georgia senator, who was only a few feet away.
"Don't you say that to me," said Senator West, shaking his head and lifting his arms.
"Well," said Senator Vardaman, still advancing with his arms half raised, "you are making an intimation that somebody else has been influenced."
By this time the two senators were only a few feet apart, but Senator Asaust, one of the biggest men in the senate, had stepped between them. He laid his left arm across Senator Vardaman's chest and extended his right toward the Georgian, and tried to pacify them, but they kept talking.
In the meantime, members in the cloak room tried to tumble out of the doors all at once and the galleries were half filled with people leaning forward with the expectation of seeing a real fight.
"Senators will please come to order," shouted Senator Swanson, presiding.
"The senators will please take their seats and the sergeant-at-arms—" here he was interrupted, but Sergeant-

PROTECTION OF PRISONER Mob Violence Feared at Columbus, Georgia.

Columbus, Ga., June 11.—Six deputy sheriffs were sworn in here tonight to guard the county jail where three men are held charged with having been implicated in the trio of murders occurring here within the last few days. G. J. Brooke, arrested with the three prisoners yesterday, was released today.
The authorities announced tonight they would not sanction the carrying of arms despite many requests as a result of the three killings and a strict enforcement of the law against carrying concealed weapons was ordered. Since the murder wave, many licenses have been obtained by persons permitting them to go armed.
A large quantity of arms and ammunition has been placed in the jail to prevent possible mob violence against the prisoners.
Ship Missing.
Halifax, N. S., June 11.—It was reported late tonight that the government steamer Montmagny was missing and it was feared that all aboard were lost.

CAPITAL CITY CORRESPONDENCE

Gov. Blease Knocks Militia Out of the Encampment at August— Tillman Children Wrested From Their Mother By the State Supreme Court—Mrs. E. S. Joynes Dead

Columbia, June 11.—Governor Cole L. Blease said this afternoon that he would not let the South Carolina troops go to the encampment at Augusta or leave the state until negotiations between Mexico and the United States are ended. This is taken here to mean that the militia of this state will not go into encampment this summer.
Holding Two Jobs.
County Chairman Kirkland of Barnwell county asked Attorney General Thos. H. Peoples if the acceptance of position of physician at the State asylum here by Senator A. B. Patterson of Barnwell county, vacated the seat in the senate. Senator Patterson still having two years to serve. The Attorney General said this was a matter for the senate alone to decide.
Night Well Adorned.
The supreme court adjourned today until November 23, after handing down an order allowing Senator and Mrs. Tillman to have the two little girls of their son, Ben Tillman, with them during the months of July and August.
Dr. Joynes Bereaved.
Columbia, June 11.—Mrs. Eliza Vest Joynes, wife of Prof. Edward S. Joynes, meritorious professor of languages in the University of South Carolina, died here this afternoon. The funeral services will take place on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock in Trinity Episcopal church. The honorary pallbearers will be the faculty and trustees of the University and the active pallbearers will be former students of Prof. Joynes, to be announced later.
Mrs. Joynes was born in Williamsburg, Va., July 7, 1834 and has lived in Columbia since the fall of 1852. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. Fite of Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Robert McFarlane of Darlington; Mrs. J. W. Ward of Florence; Lieut. W. W. Joynes, of the marine corps, United States navy, now stationed at Newberne, N. C.
Applications for the Bar.
Columbia, June 11.—Only three applicants out of 11 were admitted by the State Board of Law Examiners, these being George T. Motlow of Greenville; Walter S. Wingo of Fair Forest and William S. Whitehead, Jr., of Lake City.
The Tillman Children.
Columbia, June 11.—The supreme court Thursday morning awarded the custody of the two little Tillman girls to Senator and Mrs. B. R. Tillman during the months of July and August. Mrs. Lucy Dugas, the mother of the children and the divorced wife of B. R. Tillman, Jr., unsuccessfully petitioned the board of law examiners and Mrs. Tillman to have the grandsons while the son was absent from the State.

GARRANZA CLAIMS HE HAS ANSWERED

(By Associated Press.)
Saltillo, Mex., June 11.—General Carranza announced tonight that he had returned an answer to the note of the Niagara Falls mediators stating that he would appoint representatives to the conference at Niagara Falls.
The names of the representatives were not made public. The note gave simply the assurance that the constitutionalists would be represented and did not mention conditions on which the constitutionalists would take part. It was announced, however, that the agreement to attend the conferences would not serve to check the campaign now being waged against the federalists in any respect and the advances to the south will be continued with vigor.
The federalists attempted yesterday to escape from Mazatlan through the constitutionalist forces, but were driven back with heavy losses. Two thousand citizens of Mazatlan, who were destitute and without food, came into the constitutionalists' camp and were fed by General Turbe, although the latter had to take the food from his own soldiers to do so.
General Carranza has sent 100,000 pesos to purchase food for these people.

SAYS HE WILL NOT STOP FIGHTING BUT WILL BE REPRESENTED IN THE MEDIATION

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BURNED TO DEATH Lynchburg Employee of Fire Works Factory the Victim.

Petersburg, Va., June 11.—Fussell Clements, aged 22 of Lynchburg, was burned to death in an explosion which this afternoon destroyed one of the mixing houses of the National Fire Works Company here. It is believed the explosion was caused by an iron heel plate worn by Clements "striking fire" against the stone floor of the building.
Clements had early worked for the company two days and was alone in the building when the explosion occurred.